The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1901. NO. 10

LOCAL NOTES.

—Just received 1200 bushels corn ears. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Paints, linseed oil, white lead, glass, putty, etc., at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Rev. Lewis, of Osceola Mills, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—The new water station at Coal siding, west of Mill Creek, was put into service last week.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Just received a car load shingle lath, flooring, wainscoting, doors, etc., etc. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Rev. W. H. Norcross will preach at Lone Star school house next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

—Arthur Cox, of Oswego, New York, spent a portion of the past week with the family of Amos Moore.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Harrisburg, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton. Mrs. Banks will remain until after Memorial Day.

—At the request of the G. A. R. Post of Bellefonte no amusements will be tolerated in that town on Memorial Day. Right.

—A fine line of furniture, carpets, mattings and all house cleaning goods at reasonably low prices at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—J. Lee Rex, employed as a brakeman on the middle division, spent a few days of the past week with wife and parents in Mapleton.

—The Pennsylvania and Ohio conference of the Amish Mennonite church convenes to-morrow in the church near Belleville, Mifflin county.

—Mrs. William Pettigrew and children were guests of Mrs. Treverton last week, being en route from Virginia to their new home at Everett.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Chairman Welch announces that the Republican county convention will be held Tuesday, August 6th and the primaries the Saturday evening previous.

—Mrs. Nancy Kauffman and two daughters, and Mrs. H. S. Stubbs and son attended the funeral of Mrs. John McLaughlin at Harrisburg Sunday afternoon.

—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.

—Owing to a strike of the steel heaters the ax factory of the American Ax and Tool company at Mann's shut down Monday for an indefinite period. About 150 men were employed.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—A smooth fakir is working towns between here and Harrisburg selling tips for lamp wicks which he claims are aluminum. The tips are of tin and are of no value. If the fellow calls, give him the bounce.

—War has been declared by the United States. This time it is against the mosquitoes. Surgeon-General Sternberg has issued instruction to the officers of the army to destroy them as a protection against yellow fever and malaria, as, after extensive experiments, it has been satisfactorily demonstrated that both these diseases are conveyed chiefly, and many who have studied the matter believe, exclusively, by the bite of infected mosquitoes and if they can be destroyed the disease will disappear.

—O. L. Wilson, who has for some time been employed in the Union Switch and Signal Works at Swissvale, arrived home in ill health last Saturday evening. He was accompanied by his nephew, Vernon Brumbaugh.

—Harry C. Kieferle, of the McVeytown *Journal*, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Saturday. Harry is a good printer who has frequently helped the ITEM in a rush, and is also a pleasant and agreeable young man.

—The Everett furnace was blown out Friday, May 17, to undergo extensive repairs and improvements, after being in blast since June, 1898. Men are now at work dismantling same. It is expected to make it one of the best plants of the kind in the state.

—By an order issued by Adjutant General Stewart on Saturday, permission is granted military organizations of other states to enter and pass through the state of Pennsylvania, armed and equipped, en route to and from the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, New York, May 1 to November 1.

—A new schedule went into effect on the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday. Harrisburg accommodation, east, arrives at Mapleton twenty minutes earlier, way passenger, west, seven minutes earlier and mail, west, one minute earlier. The corrected schedule will be found under the proper heading in this paper.

—Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A swindling dodge was worked on Rev D. F. Eshelman, pastor of the U. B. church at Mountville, Lancaster county, a few days ago. A stranger presented himself and gave the pastor a check for three hundred dollars which he said was the amount of a bequest in a Baltimore woman's will to the pastor and the church. Rev. Eshelman gleefully paid to the stranger $3.15, which, the man said was the amount of court charges on the legacy. The check was presented at the Mountville National bank and was found to be worthless.

—A span of mules belonging to the county alms house was drowned in the creek between Shade Gap and Neelyton last Wednesday. Ordinarily the stream is a small one but the heavy rains of that day had swollen it to a considerable size and bridges were swept away in the flood. W. E. Vaughn and Luden Kurtz were driving the mules when the team was washed down the stream. They cut the harness, expecting the mules would extricate themselves, and then swam for the shore. The men were saved but the mules drowned.

—Wesley G. Smith, a track walker on the Mount Union sub-division, was struck by an engine Friday evening, May 17th near the Mount Union freight station. No bones were broken and at first his injuries were not considered serious. Monday night of last week death resulted. Deceased was aged about fifty years and was married to Miss Jennie Norton, of Newton Hamilton, who with one child survives him. They were formerly residents of Mapleton. The remains were interred at Newton Hamilton last Wednesday.

—Last Saturday the children and grandchildren of George Miller met at the homestead in Union township in honor of the birthday of that gentleman. They neglected the courtesy of advising him of their home-coming but this did not lessen the pleasure of the visit. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Parker and daughters, of Kipple, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Morgan and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miller and son, of Mapleton, A. B., John and Miss Annie, of Union township. The day was very pleasantly spent and we hope all may be spared to enjoy many such reunions.

—LOST—A Wirt fountain pen. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

—The Blair's Mills correspondent of the Port Royal *Times* says: The Sherman's Valley Railroad Company, of Perry county, intend extending their line in the direction of Path Valley and will commence work this week to push the road up into the mountain as soon as possible. Most of the grading and filling has already been done and in a short time the squealing locomotive will be heard in the deep woods near the cold spring and Concord will have a station about half a mile nearer than Blair's Mills with the advantage of an express office.

—Howard Macklin, of McVeytown, contributes the following fish story in his weekly letter to the Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel*: "John Leffard recently caught a live bass weighing two pounds in the middle of a wheat field. Did you ever hear of fishes feeding in green fields? Can you figure out in your brain how it got there on high and dry ground and was found alive and kicking when picked up. Of course not, so I will tell you. A great fish hawk was seen circling overhead and was observed to let something drop from its talons. Mr. Leffard went immediately to the spot and found the bass as stated, the hawk having carried it from the river near by."

—Monday morning was an eventful day in the history of Alexandria. The town is about a century old but until recently it was an inland village so far as railroad communication was concerned. The Petersburg cut-off, recently completed, passes through the town and on Monday morning the first regular passenger train passed over the road. The event had been talked of for a long time and a large crowd of people were out to welcome the new train. The old town which has furnished so many excellent men and women to the world will take on a new lease of life and thousands of former residents and friends anticipated this event with as much pleasure as did the present citizens. Two passenger trains daily each way runs between Huntingdon and Altoona via the Petersburg cut-off.

—The creditors of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting association met at the call of the trustee on the camp ground on Friday at 9 o'clock. There were present Foster, King, Rhodes, Webber, Norton, McKee, and Morrison. It was decided unanimously to hold a camp-meeting, commencing August 13 and to continue to August 23. Three or four cottages will be built at once as a sample of what will be done next year. There will be several very important changes made on the grounds, and the best accommodations will be made in the short time we have before camp, when, if the proper encouragement is given the new organization, 1902 will find one of the finest outing grounds and the best accommodations for the least money that can be found in the State. We hope to have a good attendance. This year's tents can be had at a very low figure; boarding and hotel expenses will be put to the lowest notch and everybody will receive full value for their money. Make your application for tents to J. K. Rhodes, Lewistown, Pa., who will in a few days send out circulars announcing the next session of campmeeting with explanatory notes. Don't fail to read them.—*Watchman.*

Shudders at His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from bull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by W. H. Spangler. Only 50 cents.

Miss Elizabeth Sloan.

The announcement of the death of Miss Lizzie Sloan at her home in Union township at 4.15 o'clock, Friday afternoon, May 24, 1901, caused a feeling of sadness throughout this community. On Sunday, the 12th inst., she had attended church at Mill Creek and two days previous had been in Mapleton at which time she stated to a friend that she was experiencing some mental trouble. This impression was burdening her on the Sunday above referred to but her friends hoped that it was only a temporary aberration which would be speedily dispelled. In this, however, they were disappointed. The next day it became more pronounced and notwithstanding the most tender ministrations were given her and the best medical attention afforded her, she continued to grow worse and death came to her relief.

Deceased was born November 15, 1851 and was aged 49 years, 6 months and 9 days. All her life was spent in this county and most of it in Union and Brady townships. While young in years she united with the Baptist church and she lived her profession. All who knew her respected her because of her devotion to the cause of the Master. She carried her religion into her daily life and abhorred the very appearance of evil. She was a voluminous reader, her favorite book being the Bible from the pages of which she could freely quote. She took an active interest in church and Sunday school work and her place in the house of worship was never vacant except for good cause. She will be much missed in this community. She is survived by her mother, brother and two sisters. The remains were interred Sunday in the Baptist cemetery at Mill Creek, services being conducted by Rev. I. N. Earle, of Lewistown.

Mrs. John McLaughlin.

Mrs. Hannah Mary McLaughlin, wife of John McLaughlin, died at her home, 1317 Green street, Harrisburg, last Thursday afternoon of consumption.

Deceased was a daughter of the late Harry D. and Nancy Kauffman and was born in Mapleton September 27, 1866, hence was aged 34 years, 7 months and 26 days. In July, 1884, she was married to John McLaughlin who with three daughters survive her. Several years ago they moved from Mapleton to Harrisburg, Mr. McLaughlin being employed as a trainman on the Philadelphia division. In early life deceased united with the Presbyterian church. Her mother and three sisters reside in Mapleton, one sister in Altoona and another in Pittsburg. The remains were interred at Harrisburg last Sunday afternoon.

Trainmaster Surprised.

The first Middle division freight crew that ever brought a train into the city from the west, says the Altoona *Times*, came into Altoona on Tuesday night. It came by way of Hollidaysburg, having left the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad at Petersburg, coming over the cut-off to Hollidaysburg and from there in on the branch. To have the engine headed east instead of west is, indeed, a novelty for a Middle division crew coming into the Mountain city. The train was hauled by engine 607, in charge of Engineer Thornton D. Trout. The crew had been distributing empty cars along the cut-off and was utilized in bringing a freight in from Hollidaysburg.

When Engineer Trout made his appearance on Tuesday night at the office of Assistant Trainmaster Edward Leffard to make report that official asked him why he had not left his records at the usual place at the terminus of the Middle division, east of the city, and supposed that the engineman was joking when he told him that he had not passed that point.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

Marriage Licenses.

John Carmack and Delilah Russell, both of Hopewell township.

William H. Stone, Altoona, Blair county, and Anna Mary Kiles, Lincoln township.

Elmer Hayes, Mount Union, and Elizabeth Crownover, Miller township.

John Reck and Margaret G. Sneath, both of Mount Union.

W. T. S. Diggins, Centralia, West Va., and Estella J. Reed, Tod township.

John Henry Morder, Union Furnace, and Jessie Thomas, Fostoria, Blair county.

Edmund Hampton and Minnie Merritts, both of Petersburg.

Nelson Knepp and Mary E. Miller, both of Mapleton.

—"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to San Francisco via the Pennsylvania Railroad, account Epworth League Convention,

On account of the Fifth International Convention of the Epworth League, to be held in San Francisco July 18 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, July 4 to 12, from all stations on its line, excursion tickets to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. For specific information regarding rates, routes and conditions of tickets apply to ticket agents. 5-22-2t

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to Cincinnati via the Pennsylvania Railroad, account Convention of United Societies of Christian Endeavor.

On account of the Convention of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, to be held in Cincinnati July 6 to 10, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell July 4 to 6, from all stations on its line, excursion tickets to Cincinnati at one fare for the round trip.

These tickets will be good for return passage, leaving Cincinnati not earlier than July 8, and not later than July 14. For specific rates and full information, apply to ticket agents. 5-22-2t.

—Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated. There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then of bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. W. H. Spangler.

Jester—I understand our pastor is going to preach through a megaphone hereafter.

Jimson—Why is that?

Jester—Why the sleeping members of the congregation snore so loudly that the others can't hear.—Columbus Journal.

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove the cause of disease. W. H. Spangler.

MURDER CAUSED BY GOSSIP

Young Man of Laurel, L. I., Kills a Woman and Himself.

BROODED OVER A LOVE AFFAIR

William Woodhull Was Driven Frantic Because Miss Williamson, Who Had Known Him as a Baby, Twitted Him About a Broken Engagement — Supposed That He Was Insane.

Laurel, L. I.—Maddened because she teased him about the unfortunate termination of his one serious love affair, William Woodhull shot and killed Miss Martha Williamson. Then he went to his home, across the road, and sent a bullet into his own brain.

Twenty-seven years old, he had been known to the woman he killed ever since his birth, for she was then fifteen years old and was an intimate friend of his mother. He lived with his parents, on whom Miss Williamson, who kept house for her brother, was a daily caller. She was a jolly woman, and it was not until a few nights ago that she realized her constant twitting of the young man was driving him to desperation.

William fell in love two years ago with Miss Delsie Newton, of Sayville, whose brother worked on the Williamson farm. They became engaged, but the engagement was broken. It was in Miss Williamson's house that the young persons met first, and seldom did the elder woman meet young Woodhull that she would not joke about his engagement. He begged her to desist, but she paid little attention to him. Others, too, followed her example.

With her brother, Miss Williamson went to Southold, and it was almost midnight when they returned. Miss Williamson jumped from the wagon, and as her brother was driving into the barn he heard a shot. He ran back and stumbled over his sister's body. She was dead, having been shot between the eyes.

An alarm was given and constables went to the young man's house. His relatives were aroused, and when they went to William's room they found him on the bed, dead. He had shot himself in the right temple. By his side was a revolver, with two exploded cartridges.

His relatives say the young man was driven insane by Miss Williamson's jesting on a topic about which he was most sensitive. Miss Newton, when seen in Sayville, said he had acted so strangely at times that she was afraid he would harm her. After their engagement was broken he had sent several letters to her, all in such a peculiar strain that she concluded his mind was affected.

The Coroner held a double inquest, which resulted in a verdict in accordance with the facts.

BRESCI COMMITS SUICIDE.

The Murderer of King Humbert Hangs Himself in Prison.

Rome, Italy.—Gaetano Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, committed suicide at the penitentiary of Santo Stefano.

Bresci had been suffering from extreme excitement, declared to be from remorse. He killed himself by hanging, using an improvised rope attached to the ceiling.

At a Cabinet council held at the Quirinal, Signor Giolitti informed the King of the suicide. His Majesty remained pensive for a few moments, and then said:

"It is perhaps the best thing that could have happened to the unhappy man."

Bresci assassinated King Humbert at Monza on July 29, 1900, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life on August 29 of the same year, that being the most severe penalty which can be imposed for murder under the laws of Italy.

JOHN R. TANNER DEAD.

Former Governor of Illinois Expires From Rheumatism of the Heart.

Springfield, Ill. — Former Governor John B. Tanner died here suddenly at the Leland Hotel from rheumatism of the heart. He had held various positions besides that of Governor, having been a member of the Illinois Legislature, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, State Treasurer and Assitant Treaurer in the United States Sub-Treasury in Chicago. Governor Tanner was a candidate for United States Senator this year against Senator Cullom. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter. He was fifty-seven years old.

RAILS AGAINST PARTED HAIR.

Professor Says to Divide It in Middle is Evidence of Degeneracy.

Chicago. — According to Professor Frederick Starr, the noted anthropologist of the University of Chicago, a man who parts his hair in the middle displays unmistakable evidence of a degenerate instinct. The professor in a lecture to his class said:

"Parting the hair in the middle, the new shirtwaist for men and tattooing are evidences of the alarming and growing degeneracy of our modern civilization. No normal person will indulge in any of these habits."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Reports received at the Interior Department through official sources in Alaska contain stories of great destitution and suffering among the natives in the valley of the Kushokim River.

Colonel Merritt Barber informed the War Department that he will make application to retire, after thirty years' service, June 30.

It is feared that the proposed Pan-American Congress will not be held on account of the differences of opinion among South American countries on the question of arbitration.

Secretary Root issued a general order for the completion of the organization of the five additional infantry regiments authorized by the Army reorganization law.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Provost-Marshal, at Manila, signed the findings in the case of Captain Read, charged with participation in the commissary frauds.

President Taft, of the Philippine Commission, cabled Secretary of War Root for 500 of the appointed schoolteachers, one-fifth of whom will be women.

Brigadier-General Hughes will personally direct the operations against the insurgents still in arms in the Philippines.

The flood at Puentes Grandes, near Havana, Cuba, rendered many families homeless. Two persons were drowned.

Governor Allen, in his annual report to President McKinley, suggests a scheme of colonial administration for Porto Rico.

DOMESTIC.

Vice-President Roosevelt, at the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., named an Indian baby born on the grounds.

The Coroner's Jury decided that Willie McCormick, of New York City, missing so long, was accidentally drowned, and not murdered.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Naramore, who killed her six children in Coldbrook Springs, Mass., was committed to an asylum for life.

The Michigan House passed a bill taxing the Pullman Palace Car Company three per cent. on gross earnings in the State.

The late former Congressman Boutelle was given a big funeral at Bangor, Me.

The New England Woman Suffrage Association held its thirty-fifth annual meeting at Boston, Mass. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was elected president.

The killing of the Wall Dispensary bill in the Florida Senate caused general dissatisfaction in Jacksonville.

The First National Bank of Vancouver, Wis., whose president and cashier committed suicide, shows liabilities of $232,471.57 and good assets of $137,247.52.

The Cramps, ship-builders, at Philadelphia, received a cable message from the Czar of Russia, stating that he was pleased with the cruiser Varing, which the company built.

William T. Woodyard, a well-known attorney of Beverley, W. Va., died after drinking extract of vanilla.

Thomas Edison, the inventor, perfected a light storage battery which experts said is destined to revolutionize traction by electricity.

A rival to the Bell telephone was organized in Detroit, Mich., with $2,500,000 capital.

Incendiaries burned the homestead on the Elkhorn Plantation, at New Orleans, La., which was bought for a leper home.

Captain Henry B. Seely, aged sixty-one years, a retired naval officer, dropped dead in the street at Philadelphia. He formerly lived at Delhi, N. Y.

Mrs. Sarah Sledd was frightened to death by a robber at St. Louis, Mo. She had been ill.

Peter Anderson, aged sixty-one, shot and killed his son, Gustav Anderson, aged twenty-six, at Astoria, N. Y. Father and son had been on bad terms for some time.

A heavy rain storm did much damage at Asheville, N. C., and at Biltmore, N. C., where a number of cottages were flooded.

Mrs. Irene Leach, postmistress at Carthage, Mo., was arrested charged with stealing money from letters.

The water in Lake Erie is lower than was ever known to be the case before.

FOREIGN.

In the British House of Commons Sir Alfred Hickman protested against further purchases of American locomotives.

Charles Boysset, Republican Doyen of the French Chamber of Deputies, is dead.

Foxhall Keene's chestnut colt Olympian, a probable runner in the English Derby, broke a small blood vessel.

The Czar ordered the construction of a new railway, 700 miles long, from St. Petersburg to Viata, Eastern Russia.

Venezuela rejected the French protocol providing for a renewal of diplomatic relations.

Great Britain proposed that an international board collect and distribute the Chinese indemnity.

Republican agitation is rife in Servia under the leadership of a peasant named Tajsics.

The volcano of Keloet, in Java, is in eruption, and great loss of life is reported.

Marthinus Pretorious, first President of the South African Republic, died at Potchefstroom, Transvaal.

SHAMROCK II. WRECKED

A Sudden Squall Sweeps Mast and Spars From the Yacht.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE KING

Sir Thomas Lipton Intimates That the Accident May Necessitate the Postponement of the Cup Races—He Was the Only Person Struck, and Momentarily Stunned — His Story of Mishap

Southampton, England. — The most dramatic incident in the history of the America's Cup occurred when a sudden squall on the Solent completely wrecked the new challenger and endangered the lives of King Edward and several other distinguished persons, including Sir Thomas Lipton. The results of this disaster, the occurrence of which without loss of life, seems almost miraculous, can best be judged by the written statement made by Sir Thomas Lipton as follows:

"My deepest regret is that the accident prevents me from toeing the mark at the appointed hour, and compels me to ask the New York Yacht Club to grant me an extension of time. If they will be good enough to do that I shall race, even if I have to build a boat between now and the date agreed upon. I still believe the Shamrock II a boat worthy to be the challenger, and that, when this unfortunate chapter of accidents comes to an end, she will still stand a good chance of lifting the cup. I have not a single complaint to make against my boat.

"For the many telegrams of sympathy received from America I am deeply grateful. No one is more thankful than I am that the catastrophe ended without fatality, and I may perhaps say that throughout the trying moments His Majesty was as brave as a lion. His first thought was to inquire if any one was injured.

"THOMAS LIPTON."

Circumstances have reduced the Shamrock II. to a pitiless, sparless wreck. The story of the catastrophe is best told by Sir Thomas Lipton himself. After seeing his royal guest off for London Sir Thomas said, in answer to inquiries:

"We had just begun to make for the starting line when a fierce breeze sprang up. King Edward, Lady Londonderry, Mrs. Jameson, Mr. Watson, Mr. Jameson and myself were on deck, hanging on as best we might, for the challenger was almost at an angle of forty-five degrees. The King started to go below; just as he did so everything collapsed. A heavy block fell between the two ladies, and a wire rope struck me on the head and momentarily stunned me. A sudden squall, an unexpected strain, and everything had given way. King Edward was half way in and half way out of the companion hatchway. What happened, how all the falling spars and sweeping sails did not kill or sweep some one overboard is more than I know. When I came to I saw the King clambering over the wreckage, trying to discover the extent of the damage and asking: 'Is any one hurt?'"

It is further learned that Sir Thomas's first utterance on coming to was this ardent adjuration to Mr. Watson:

"Telegraph for more spars. We have got to sail on August 20, and this boat has got to do it."

When the distinguished participators in the mishap had been safely transferred to the Erin, the King's first remark was:

"When shall we sail again, Lipton?" and before His Majesty started for London his last words to Sir Thomas were:

"When you next sail I am going with you."

Sir Thomas calculates that a delay of three weeks or a month in the date of the contest in American waters will enable him to come to the scratch. He says that he is greatly handicapped by the fact that he has no duplicate masts for the Shamrock II., but by an unlimited expenditure of money and energy he believes the defects can be remedied in time to provide for an international race this year.

The damage done to the challenger is estimated at $10,000, as nearly every scrap of her gear is gone.

BIG FLOODS IN TENNESSEE.

Many Persons Lose Their Lives—Damage May Reach $1,000,000.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A million dollars in damage has been done and at least eight lives lost in upper East Tennessee by the floods, caused by the recent heavy rains. The Doe River, the Watauga, the Holston, the Chuckey, and the French Broad are out of bounds, and growing crops have been swept away all along their courses.

On the Chuckey River six bridges were swept away, doing a damage of about $60,000, while the damage to farms, houses, and stock along the stream in Green County alone will amount to $500,000.

On the Holston River at Morristown, twelve houses floated past, as well as 100,000 feet of railroad ties bound together. These are supposed to have come from Elizabethtown.

The French Broad has reached within four feet of its famous flood of 1867.

Married a Fourteen-Year-Old Girl.

Jacob C. Hoch, aged twenty-six years, was married to Ella Bieber, aged fourteen years, at Kutztown, Berks County, Penn. The bride is believed to be the youngest woman married in Pennsylvania in many years.

DYNAMITER SELF-KILLED

Man Suspected of Wrecking the Cambridgeport Bank a Suicide.

Police Say He Tried to Destroy a Check For Which He Had No Deposit in the Institution.

Cambridge, Mass.—While in the custody of Chief Inspector Murray on suspicion of being the man who wrecked the interior of the Cambridgeport National Bank with dynamite, Fred C. Foster, a carpenter, shot himself through the breast, and died a few minutes later. Suspicion was directed against Foster first when Theodore Raymond told the police that he had seen Foster on the stairway of the bank building shortly before the explosion occurred.

In consequence of the statement of Mr. Raymond and other circumstances the police visited the home of Foster and asked him to accompany them to police headquarters. The man went willingly enough, and was in consultation with Inspector Murray, Chief of Police Cloyes and Special Officer Cox.

The detained man was asked directly if he had anything to do with the blowing up of the Cambridgeport National Bank, and he answered firmly that he was responsible in no way for the explosion. He admitted that he had been purchasing stock lately. Recently he purchased 1100 shares of the National Tire Inflater Company stock, and as payment for this drew a check for $1100 on the Cambridgeport National Bank. This check, it was learned at the bank, passed through the usual channels, and arrived in Cambridge, where it was declared worthless.

Foster also admitted that several weeks ago he drew up a check for $450 on the Cambridgeport bank as the receiver of the Harvard Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was payable to the Treasurer of the Supreme Lodge. When it came into the possession of the Cambridgeport bank the officials discovered that the funds of Harvard Lodge intrusted to them were not sufficient to meet a check for $450, and they protested the paper.

After the consultation Foster expressed a desire to see his wife and Inspector Murray accompanied him home. On reaching the house Foster kissed his wife and asked her to take good care of the children. He also told her that the police could never prove that he was the man that had caused the bank to be blown up. In a few moments he remarked that he would like a drink of water and went into the dining room with Murray about two yards behind. Suddenly Foster pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot himself. He made no statement at the hospital.

Assuming that the man had placed the dynamite on the stairway of the bank building the police are unable to say whether it was done with the intention of destroying the protested check for $1100 or with the expectation of being able to obtain money with which to meet the payment of the check. They are inclined to accept the former theory as the more plausible.

PUNISHMENT OF THE CADETS.

Men Dismissed and Suspended Leave the West Point Military Academy.

West Point, N. Y.—Captain Edward Anderson, officer in charge for the day, notified five cadets of the Military Academy that they had been summarily dismissed, and six others that they had been suspended for one year. All of the men immediately left West Point, with scarcely an opportunity to say good-bye to their comrades.

Those dismissed were Henry L. Bowlby, of Crete, Fourth Congressional District of Nebraska; John A. Clevelandl, of Linden, First Congressional District of Nebraska; Traugett F. Keller, New York City, First Congressional District of New York; Raymond A. Linton, of Saginaw, Eighth Congressional District of Michigan; Birchie O. Mahaffey, of Texarkana, Fourth Congressional District of Texas.

Those suspended were Olan C. Aleshire, of La Harpe, Fifteenth Congress District of Illinois; Benjamin B. McClellan, of Tallulah, Fifth Congress District of Louisiana; James A. Shannon, of Duluth, Sixth Congress District of Minnesota; Charles Telford, of Bountiful, Utah; Thomas N. Gimperling, of Dayton, Third Congress District of Ohio; Harry Hawley, of Troy, Nineteenth Congress District of New York.

The technical charge against the suspended men is that of taking part in, aiding, and abetting the "mutinous demonstration of April 16." Those dismissed are now upon the same footing as men dishonorably discharged from the regular army.

The Rev. M. D. Babcock a Suicide.

Further investigation into the case of the American clergyman who committed suicide in the International Hospital at Naples, Italy, by severing an artery of his wrist and swallowing corrosive sublimate, and who was mentioned in previous dispatches as Mr. Maltie, an American evangelical minister, proves the suicide to have been the Rev. Maltbie Davenport Babcock, pastor of the famous Brick Presbyterian Church, of New York City.

Corn Planting Almost Completed.

Corn planting in all but the more northerly latitudes is completed, but the season generally is a little backward.

Arabi Pasha Pardoned.

Arabi Pasha, the famous Egyptian rebel, who was banished to Ceylon in 1882, has been pardoned.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra....$	—	@$	19
Firsts	18	@	18½
Seconds	16½	@	17½
State dairy tubs, extra....	—	@	18
Imitation creamery	13	@	17
Factory finest	—	@	13
Low grades....	11	@	12

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy...	8	@	8½
Small	8¾	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5½
Full skims.....	1	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	14	@	14½
State and Penn.....	14	@	14½
Western—Choice	13½	@	14
Southern—Choice...	13	@	13½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900.	2 50	@	2 55
Medium	2 10	@	2 15
Pea, choice	2 05	@	2 07½
Red kidney, choice.....	2 00	@	2 05
White kidney, choice....	2 15	@	2 20
Yellow eye....	2 60	@	2 65
Lima, Cal.....	4 25	@	4 30
Green peas, bags.....	1 17½	@	1 20

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl.	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl.....	3 25	@	4 00
Russet, per bbl.....	2 50	@	4 00
Strawberries, per qt.....	6	@	12

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	10
Spring chickens, per lb....	20	@	23
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	8
Ducks, per pair.....	70	@	80
Geese, per pair.....	90	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair.....	25	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	9
Capons, per lb.....	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb....	7	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb.....	23	@	35
Ducks, L. I., per lb.....	18	@	19
Geese, per lb.....	9½	@	10
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 50	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1900, choice, per lb.	19	@	21
1899, prime.....	12	@	14
1899, medium.....	8	@	12
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	18	@	19
1899, poor to choice.....	9	@	15

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	—	@	80
Straw, long rye.....	92½	@	95

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Western, per bbl	1 62	@	1 87
State, per sack.....	1 65	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 50
Onions—N. O., per bag....	90	@	1 12
N. O., per bbl.....	2 00	@	2 25
Egyptian, per bag.....	1 75	@	2 00
Cabbages, per bbl.....	65	@	1 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches..	—	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier.....	1 00	@	2 25
String beans, per crate....	1 25	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box.....	1 25	@	2 50
Peppers, per carrier.....	75	@	1 25
Celery, per case.....	1 00	@	1 75
Lettuce, per basket.....	30	@	65
Beets, per 100 bunches....	2 00	@	5 00
Spinach, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, per crate.....	50	@	1 25
Peas, per bushel.....	65	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl.....	50	@	60
Carrots, per 100 bunches...	2 00	@	4 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches.	75	@	1 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches..	1 00	@	2 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches.	1 00	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents.. ..	3 65	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	84
No. 2 red.....	—	@	83¼
Corn—No. 2.....	50⅞	@	51⅛
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	34
Track mixed....	33	@	35
Rye—Western	60½	@	61
State	57	@	58
Lard, city.....	—	@	7.85c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed.....	5½	@	8½
Country dressed	5	@	8
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 50	@	4 75
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 50	@	5 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	5 20	@	6 20
Country dressed	6	@	8½

TOBACCO.

There has been rather more doing n domestic seed leaf, but the market is not very active. Western tobacco is steady, with fair business doing. Havana tobacco is fairly active. Sumatra tobacco is not yet active, but importers believe that demand will soon show improvement.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK FAIR.

The Unrest in Labor Circles the Only Disturbing Factor.

New York City.—R. G. Dun's Review of Trade, says: "Crops continue in the main favorable, and ease in the money market returned to encourage business enterprises which looked aghast at the collapse of stock speculation. The calmer tone in securities is welcomed in all directions. As against the favorable developments referred to there is but one adverse factor, and the labor disturbances in several quarters are not considered likely to be a long-continued drawback, and promise not to very generally affect the trades involved."

Bradstreet's says: "Aside from a quite perceptible increase of the spirit of unrest in labor circles, there are few changes to record in the general trade or industrial situation. Business at present the country over is of a seasonable reorder character with wholesalers in dry goods, clothing and similiar lines, but the volume of business is fair for the season, and collections are reported likewise."

Big Commercial Gains Over Last Year.

Railroad earnings, bank clearings, foreign trade returns and practically all the commercial statistics continue to show substantial gains over the totals for any previous year.

More Horses Sent to South Africa.

The British steamer Mechanician cleared at New Orleans, La., for Cape Town, South Africa, with 1060 horses.

Bad Crop Conditions in Russia.

Crop conditions are not altogether favorable in Russia.

WAR STORIES TOLD BY VETERANS

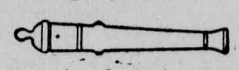
"IT was at Cedar Creek, Virginia, that a circumstances happened to a comrade and myself which goes to prove that words spoken at certain times can produce awe where guns fail," said Leroy Hanna, who served in Company L, of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, to an old comrade. Continuing Mr. Hanna said: "We had been guard-

"HOLD! SURRENDER!"

ing a ford for several days, and had had several skirmishes with the Confederates, in which we lost a number of our men. On the morning of October 19 a comrade named 'Jack' Dorstman and myself were sent to make a detour through the foothills and try to discover a good road for an advance.

"We had proceeded about a mile from the camp when without a moment's warning we came face to face with seven rebels, all heavily armed and on the lookout for us. It was a tight place, and meant either capture or death, for we could not hope to cope with seven. Just as the foremost rebel brought his piece to his shoulder an idea came to me like a flash. Throwing up my left arm with the palm of my hand extended outward, I exclaimed: 'Hold! Surrender! The Sixth Corps is in the mountains and if you shoot you seal your own doom.'

"It must have been the dramatic fire I put into these words that had the effect of awing them, for one by one they lowered their guns and we made them captives. We took their guns, bent them between two trees and threw them into the bushes. When all their pieces had been confiscated we marched our prisoners into camp, and then started out again. This time we had traversed about two miles when we came upon a rebel orderly who was riding like the wind. Dorstman sprang into the middle of the road and commanded him to halt and surrender. Instead of obeying he leveled his gun, but for some reason it missed fire. Dorstman fired, but missed him. Then he shouted to me: 'Shoot him, you fool.' I did so, and ever afterward I regretted it. He was the only man that to my knowledge I wounded or killed during my term of service."

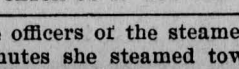


"I was in forty-two engagements and was scared every time," remarked

"CROUCHING BEHIND A STUMP."

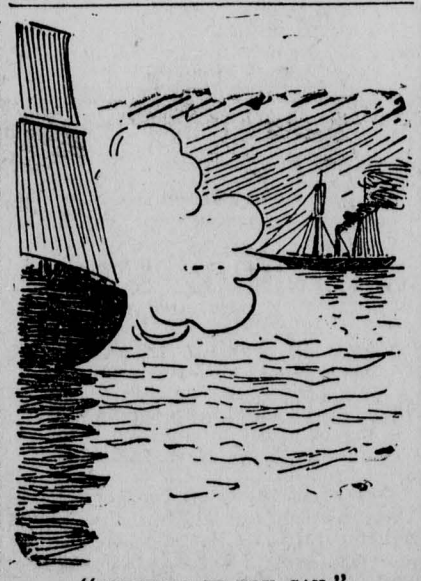
Colonel George B. Van Norman, of the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment to a number of his comrades. Colonel W. B. Britton spoke up, saying: "Van, you are an honest man; go ahead and tell us something about the Eighth."

"At Corinth, Miss., I got the biggest scare in my life," said Colonel Van Norman. "It was the day Price and Van Dorn undertook to capture Corinth from General Rosecrans. The Confederates had drawn up very close to our line—so close, in fact, that at every volley several of our men would fall. About this time I had advanced with my old 'Harper's Ferry' musket and stood crouching behind a stump, from which point of vantage I was loading and firing as fast as I could. Then the Confederates began advancing in a heavy line. Colonel G. W. Robbins had just been wounded and had retired from the field. The next volley caught Major Jefferson, and he was carried off the field in a dying condition. I was so busy firing that I did not hear the order to retreat. Then I looked around, but could see only one Union soldier, Jewell Walker, of Company E, and he was standing behind a tree and firing at the advancing enemy. I asked him where our comrades were. He said they must have been ordered to retreat. By this time the 'Johnnies' were very close and advancing rapidly. I turned to Walker and said: 'Let's shoot and run.' Talk about a fellow being scared to death! Well, when we began to run and the bullets began to whizz over our heads we ducked at every sound, whether the bullet was within a foot or ten feet of our heads. Any man who says he was not frightened some time in battle must have been in the hospital most of the time."



"Tell us the story about the soldier and the plum pudding," said Colonel John S. Cooper to Jesse Sherwood, as he and a few others were spinning war stories at the Grand Army headquarters.

"I was on board the United States steamship Somerset during the Civil War," said Mr. Sherwood. "We had headquarters at Key West. Among the many notable things that came under my observation was the capture of the British steamer Circassian off the coast of Cuba on Sunday, May 4, 1862. She was the richest prize captured during the war. On that particular morning while cruising off Matanzas, Cuba, we had chased two steamers showing suspicious black smoke, but they gave us the slip. A little later the lookout sung out, and there, lying close to the Cuban coast, was a steamer. Our commander ordered the Confederate stars and bars run up to mis-



"CATCH US IF YOU CAN."

lead the officers of the steamer. In a few minutes she steamed toward us. When near enough the commander shouted: 'What ship is that?' The answer came: 'The British steamer Circassian, from Bordeaux, France.'

"Then our captain ordered them to heave to, at the same time dropping the Confederate stars and bars and running up the Stars and Stripes to the masthead. The taunting challenge was flung from the English boat: 'Catch us if you can.'

"In five minutes every man was at his post, and a shell from a nine-inch pivot gun had been sent through the rigging of the fleeing steamer. The fourth shot exploded in her topmast rigging just as a steward was in the act of carrying a plum pudding down below. When the shot burst he dropped the pudding and flung himself down. He was still picking up pieces of pudding when his captain surrendered and hauled down his colors. Then we towed her to Key West."

J. G. Beckley, who served with the Fourth Michigan Volunteers, told how a calf scared 100 Union soldiers.

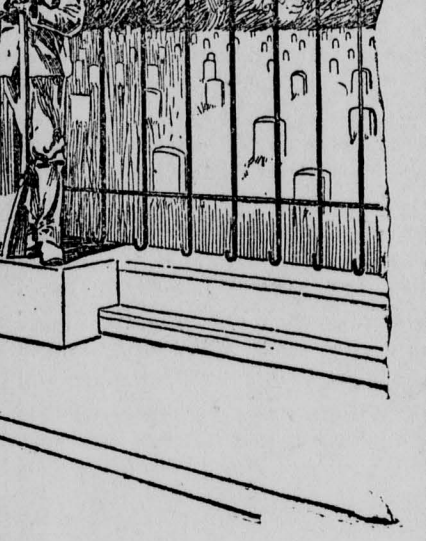
He said: "We were down in West Virginia, about 100 of us detached from our regiment and doing special duty looking for stray guerillas who were continually running through our lines, administering a blow and then running away. Not any of us had been within gunshot of the firing line and few had talked to one who had. However, just as often as we bivouacked we were frightened.

"One morning rumor came that a big squad of guerilla cavalry had been seen the night before only a short distance ahead of us. We were not out to retreat, even though we were so afraid of our lives that we all wished we had never enlisted, so we kept moving. Suddenly a terrible galloping was heard just in front of us and beyond a small hill. We thought it was a cavalry charge and formed to meet it.

"It fell to my lot to kneel down in front with my bayonet pointed at an angle to receive the charging enemy. Men all about me were in similar postures, I supppoe, but I knew of nothing but the steady gallop, gallop of the thousand hoofs that would soon pound the life out of me. I gritted my teeth to await the charge, though I quaked as with the ague. I recall the man next me saying, 'Good-bye, old fellow.'

"I began to wonder why the charge wasn't made and over with. Just as I began to get brave the pounding hoofs sounded again. 'Steady, men; don't move,' cautioned our leader. Then prancing over the top of the hill came a good-for-nothing brindle calf.'

ONLY A BRINDLE CALF.



To-day you are strewing your garlands above
The mounds of the heroes who lie
Secure from the storms and the struggles of life,
'Neath the smiles of the gentle May sky.

DECORATION DAY, 1901.

—From Harper's Weekly.

And the children with voices uplifted in song
Group there where the flowers are spread
In profusion upon the graves of our loved—
While the mother remembers her dead.

Remembers each tone of the voice that is stilled,
Remembers each touch of the kiss,
Remembers each smile and each glance of the eye,
Remembers, alas! but to miss.
For I sit in the gloaming alone with my thoughts,
Where the glory of sunset is shed;
You have laid on his grave the sweet flowers of love—
While the mother remembers her dead.

Is't a fall of his footstep upon the old porch?
Is't his hand that is reaching, I see?
Is't his face that comes smiling as in the old days,
Ere they took him, my darling, from me?
Ah, alas! it is fancy but trailing along
Through the mist of the tears I have shed;
And you cover with flowers the grave of my boy—
While the mother remembers her dead.

You say that my boy is a hero who died
In the front of the fray, and was brave;
Unflinching he marched to the death-dealing guns,
To find him, alas! but a grave.
Ah! what of the grave in the poor mother heart,
That is watered by tears she has shed!
But I'm glad you strew flowers above my dear boy—
While the mother remembers her dead.
—H. S. Keller, in the Detroit Free Press.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Lived Happily With Two Wives.

Jutisce of the Peace Felt, near Crenshaw, deciding like a Solomon, divided the double family of John Vafilko, a Greek. Vafilko's arrest disclosed the fact that he had two wives living in the same house. Wife No. 1 had borne him a son, and Wife No. 2 is the mother of two children. When told that it was unlawful to have two wives and that they would have to separate, Vafilko and the two women embraced each other and wept violently. Justice Felt then imposed fines aggregating $81 on Vafilko. He directed him to take the child by his first wife and the eldest child of his second wife, and with wife No. 1 go back home. The second wife was directed to take her remaining child, which is yet a babe in arms, and go to the Overseers of the Poor for maintenance until such time as she could support herself and offspring. Vafilko was further ordered to pay his second wife $10 per month for thirty months.

Changes in Postmasters' Salaries.

The following changes in salaries of Presidential postmasters in Pennsylvania, taking effect Jully 1, have been announced: Increases—Fayette City, $1000 to $1200; Freedom, $1300 to $1400; Galeton, $1500 to $1600; Glen Rock, $1100 to $1200; Hamburg, $1300 to $1400; Hastings, $1100 to $1300; Holidaysburg, $1700 to $1800; Houtzdale, $1400 to $1500; Jeannette, $1800 to $1900; Everett, $1500 to $1600; Fort Washington, $1600 to $1700; Freeland, $1500 to $1600; Gettysburg, $2100 to $2200; Green Castle, $1300 to $1400; Hanover, $2100 to $2300; Hazleton, $2500 to $2600; Homestead, $2200 to $2300; Jermyn, $1100 to $1200. Decrease, Indiana, $2300 to $2200.

Had Eyes and Would Not See.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford, of Frizellesburg, who has just died at the age of ninety, had the unique record of having seen less of the world than probably any other American woman. She never saw a railroad track nor a train of cars, never entered a church or ever heard the music of a band. In fact, this peculiar woman never cared to go beyond the sight of the smoke of her own chimney. Neighbors say she was very pious, and seemed to believe in contentment. Neither ill-health nor lack of means prevented her from seeing things, but she stayed at home simply to gratify a desire to have lived a singular life.

New Courthouse Postponed.

The Montgomery County Commissioners decided not to build a new courthouse at Norristown, according to the present plans. The reason is that the lowest bidder was for $368,000, which they deem too high by at least $150,000. The Commissioners will be in no hurry to have more economical plans drawn, being satisfied with fitting out temporary quarters in the present structure for the new Orphans' Court.

Died Snapping Like a Dog.

Snapping and frothing at the mouth like a dog, little Helen Hayes died at Conshohochen. She had been bitten by a dog six weeks ago. A few days since, with other children, she was playing in a meadow, and, coming to a little creek, screamed when she saw the water and ran home in terror. Soon afterward she was seized with convulsions, in which she continued until she died.

116-Inch Plate Mill to Be Built.

The Lukens Iron and Steel Company has just closed a contract for the erection of a 116-inch plate mill at Coatesville. With the exception of the Carnegie Company's mills, this will be the largest in America. When completed the plant will have a capacity of 200,000 tons of finished plates a year.

War Expenses Repaid the State.

Governor Stone has received a warrant for $102,313.06 from the United States Government as part payment of the war settlement account. This account covers money expended by the State in placing troops in the field during the Civil and Spanish-American wars.

Broke Marriage Records.

The Rev. Father John Martvon, pastor of St. Stephen's Slavonic Catholic Church, broke all records at Johnstown, in the performance of marriage ceremonies. In fifty minutes twelve persons were joined together in the bonds of wedlock.

All Through the State.

Norristown's tax rate is continued at 6½ mills.

Timothy Adams died in Conshohocken from a horse's kick.

Naturalization papers have been given to 400 foreigners at Sunbury.

William D. Libby has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Ganister.

William McCrocken has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Utica.

Oil prospectors are endeavoring to lease farms in the vicinity of Lock Haven.

Parts of Clinton County are being ravaged by a plague of green caterpillars.

Sellersville's Lutheran Church is to be remodeled at a cost of several thousand dollars.

Governor Stone has appointed B. Frank Evans Justice of the Peace in Downingtown.

Thomas T. Wright has been appointed Tax Collector for Honeybrook borough.

Governor Stone has respited George W. McMurray, of Pittsburg, from May 28 to July 18.

There is a movement to divide Upper Providence, Montgomery County, into two townships.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SMITH VALLEY.

May.
Mud.
Mad dogs.
Cold days.
Decoration.
Caterpillars.
The grass is growing.
Flowers are blooming.
Wheat is waving and falling.

Minnie Lynn departed for Grapeville.

Michael Lynn is hauling ties for Bland Park.

Take an optomistic view of life. Nature does.

Ephraim Dell has finished the foundation for his house.

Our supervisor, Abram Pheasant, is the busiest man in the neighborhood.

Jesse Dell killed nine feet of house snakes in one pile near his door steps.

Ralph Smith and Elmer Smith have gone to the Big valley to haul bark for 'Squire Smith.

Among the callers to our valley Saturday and Sunday were Sigel Ashman, Lynn Houck, Geary Cornelius, Luther Stever and wife, and Amon Crotsley and family.

For years Peter Dell has been confined to his chair on account of rheumatism. At present he is in a critical condition. The pain he has suffered is wonderful.

Sammy Querry, who has been suffering with asthma for several years, went to Georgetown to be examined and get medicine. The doctor said he could cure him and we are glad to note that he is already much better.

Samuel Dell, of Yeagertown, and James Dell, of Mapleton, spent Sunday with their sister, Catharine Wright. Mrs. Wright takes and reads eight papers and magazines. Through her reading she has acquired the largest vocabulary of words of any one in the community.

To day, Monday, twenty five head of cattle were started to Jack's Mountain for pasture. Last August Keifer Mierley found four flocks drinking from a spring, spouting up between four stones so arranged as to form a basin four by six inches. The stones, there, were never arranged by human hands.

Don't grumble about the weather
That will make it no better.

Happy is he who sees the silver lining of the cloud rather than the leaden gray in the middle. Give the proper thought for the comfort of those around you and the leaden gray in the cloud will give away and the silver lining will appear. If you don't feel good, if you don't like to work, or if you think the world isn't treating you as well as it might go, not to the city, but to the forest, or even the yard, and shut your mind to work and worry and open your ears to the songs of birds and the hum of bees. See how the flowers seem to smile while everything is bubbling over with joyful life.

"John Reynolds is dead" is the word that ran from house to house Thursday night. For the last few years he had been growing gradually weaker and seemed to know that he could not live long. On Thursday he was walking about but told some of the neighbors that he might not live till morning. At nine o'clock he dropped to the floor and died in a few minutes. He was afflicted with Bright's disease. Deceased was born August 6, 1826, hence his age, 74 years, 9 months and 17 days. His entire life was spent on the farm on which he was born and died. Being the oldest man in the community, he could tell many interesting circumstances concerning the early settlers. Only one of the Reynolds family is living—Richard, of Shirleysburg. The remains were interred in the family burying ground. A good neighbor has passed to the beyond.

HARE'S VALLEY.

This spring has been a little late, but there has been no injurious frost for many weeks. There was a little frost in low places, on bridges, &c., on 14th inst., but it did not correspond to a fog on January 11—the only fog in January.

Our summer visitants, the pleasing beautiful birds, are all here, the Cuckoo, or Rain-bird, being the last to arrive at this station. Only two wood thrushes have been heard here; whereas a few years ago at this season of the year the forests along the base of Jack's mountain were made vocal by their clear ringing notes early in the morning and late in the evening.

We have had abundant rains in this month, and in consequence much late cornplanting. Wheat and grass are flourishing and indicate a good harvest. The fruit crop can't be definitely determined yet. But the caterpillar crop is enormous. Many devises have been tried to abate it. Near 1,600 tents, or nests, have been taken off of about 200 fruit trees on the Thos. C. Green Heirs' farm. An average tent contained 175 inmates and the number killed would approximate 300,000.

A few days ago Arnold Greene, of Huntingdon, but formerly of Hare's Valley, visited the National Cemetery of the Salisbury Prison Pen, N. C., where his brother, Martin, died from starvation and exposure, November 3, 1864, and was buried among the twelve or fifteen hundred unknown dead. On his return he stopped at Washington, where his wife was waiting for his return. After visiting the National Capitol and other places of interest they returned to Huntingdon.

D. E. McClain, the Saltillo hardware man, went up to his Summit farm a few days ago, accompanied by a force of boys, armed with shotguns, charged with powder and caps, with which, at close range, they blew thousands of caterpillars off of his fruit trees. Orchards where a determined effort was not made to subdue them, are almost stripped of their foliage and blossoms. Most of the wild cherry trees form a deplorable aspect, they are stripped of foliage, and look dead as winter. A great effort should be made to destroy them; for a certain noted entomologist of the Department of Agriculture says, "When caterpillars are full-grown they turn into pupæ within silken cocoons, and in course of time, transform to winged moths, resembling the butterfly, which lay their eggs in ring-like clusters on the twigs, where they hatch out into caterpillars, about the time the leaves are coming out, and thus the cycle of life is repeated."

SHADE GAP.

Mrs. J. D. Appleby spent Friday with friends at Neelyton.

W. Mc. Speck made a business trip to Mount Union on Saturday.

Isaac Moore, of Dry Run, is visiting his father, Wm. Moore, at this place.

A. R. Robinson and daughter, Ida, visited friends in Waterloo on Saturday.

Neel Repper, of Orbisonia, was a visitor in our town on Saturday evening.

A. M. Chilcote, ticket agent at Rockhill, made a trip to our town on Wednesday.

Cambridge Price and Chas. Flood made a business trip to Burnt Cabins on Friday.

Robert Montgomery spent Friday and Saturday with his uncle, Wash Campbell, of Waterloo.

L. C. Royer and wife, of Huntingdon, spent Saturday and Sunday with J. C. Taylor's family.

Dr. Parson, of Fannettsburg, passed thorugh our town on Thursday on his way to Orbisonia.

James Norris, who has been at Pittsburg for the past two months, returned on Friday evening.

S. N. Minick set up a binder on Saturday for Amos Wilson. He has sold quite a number of machines this year.

Wm. Parson, Frank McMullin and brother, John, of Salem, passed through here on Saturday on their way to Orbisonia.

Bruce Pyles left on Tuesday for Altoona hospital where he will be until he gets better. We hope he will soon be able to return.

E. Frank Robinson, who has been engaged by the Cambria Steel works for the past 6 months at Johnstown, returned on Friday evening to spend a week with his parents at this place.

People who have registered at the Swan House during the past week: D. R. Gracey, Huntingdon; C. B. Brandt, S. L. Brown, Chambersburg; D. B. Corl, Harrisburg; R. H. Sensman, Calvin; W. H. Shull, Ickesburg; M. E. Parson, M. D., Fannettsburg; G. A. Leygert, Harrisburg; C. E. Kauffman, Philadelphia; J. C. F. Stevens, New York City, N. Y.

Miss Minnie Mock, who is teaching summer school at Neelyton, attended the funeral of her brother's little boy at McConnellsburg on Saturday. The swallowing of a shoe buttoner caused its death.

TROUGH CREEK.

Newton Smith has returned to work. We hope he may have better luck this time.

Mrs. A. W. Wright has been visiting in Mapleton and vicinity for several days.

J. F. Swope has more applications for stock than he feels like putting in his pasture.

Rain, rain, rain for four days and four nights and but poor hopes yet for a clear-up.

L. W. Pheasant last week moved into Oliver Brown's house. I am informed that the move is just for the summer.

J. C. Wright has been confined to his bed for over a week with neuralgia. He was improving at last report under the treatment of Dr. Spangler.

While from home last Thursday the telephone poles were put up. We intended being from home on Saturday in the hope that the wire would be put up but the weather was unfavorable for traveling and the wire is not up.

I was sorry, indeed, to hear of the death of Miss Lizzie Sloan. She was a noble lady whose daily walks and conversation were evidence of a high Christian character. But she is gone and will be greatly missed, yet her example and influence will remain. Would to Heaven we had more such.

Fought for His Life.

"My father and sister both died of Consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of Pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung trouble. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00 at W. H. Spangler's.

Pennsylvania Railroad Low-Rate Tour to the Pacific Coast.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-Conducted Tour to San Francisco and the Pacific Coast, leaving New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg by special train of Pullman Sleeping, Dining, and Observation cars, July 8, will not be confined to delegates to the Epworth League Convention, which will be held in San Francisco from July 18 to 21, but will be run for the benefit of all who desire to visit California and the Canadian Northwest during the Summer season. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Jose, Portland, Seattle, Banff Hot Springs, St. Paul and other interesting points en route.

The round-trip rate from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg $188.50, covers transportation, double Pullman berth, and meals in dining car; two persons in a berth, each, $168.50. Rates from Pittsburg, $5.00 less.

The tour will cover a period of thirty days.

Persons desiring, may return independently from San Francisco by various routes at proportionately low rates.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents, or Address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

5-22-2t

"I have been suffering from Dyspepsia for the past twenty years and have been unable after trying all preparations and physicians to get any relief. After taking one bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure I found relief and am now in better health than I have been for twenty years. I can not praise Kodol Dyspepsia Cure too highly." Thus writes Mrs. C. W. Roberts, North Creek, Ark. W. H. Spangler.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, June 3 to 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, on June 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, good to return until June 10, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip. For specific rates, apply to local ticket agents.

5-22-2t

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or waterbrash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation, such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

(Estate of George M. Park, deceased.)

By virtue of an Alias Order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premise, on

Friday, June 14th, 1901

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate of George M. Park, late of Cass township, deceased, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Cass, County of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of John Stever, Alvah Stever, and Monroe Kean on the east; lands of Cass Township School District and Martin Forshey on the west; lands of A. J. Forshey and D. F. Crotsley on the north, and land of Margaret M. Park on the south; containing 90 acres, more or less, of which 75 acres are cleared and under cultivation; having thereon a Two Story House, a Frame Bank Barn, the necessary outbuildings, and a good Fruit Orchard.

To be sold for payment of debts.

Terms of sale: 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance of one-third at confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by the judgments or bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

J. H. WALKER, Administrator,
2910 Fourth Ave., Altoona, Pa.
J. F. SCHOCK, Atty.,
Huntingdon, Pa., May 21, 1901. 3t.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

W. H. SPANGLER.

$1,000
Clearance Sale
—OF—
Farm & Garden Implements
Poultry Wire
Furniture, Carpets
Roofing Paper, Tinware
Sewing Machines
Stoves
Boys' Suits, Straw Hats
AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES AT COST
—ooOoOoo—

In order to reduce our stock and raise money to apply to other purposes, we will sell $1,000 worth of goods at cost.

Also, on all other General Goods will be

A Discount of 10 Per Cent.

during the Four Days of the First Week in June, beginning on Wednesday, 5th and last until Saturday, 8th, inclusive.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, ETC.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Rough & Dry Lumber,
SALTILLO, PA.

Advertise in the ITEM.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.
No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPRING
IS HERE

AND I have added some new goods and my prices are right.

Women's and Misses vests, 5c. up to 20c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, 25c.

Men's Gauze Drawers, 25c,

Men's Pants, 80c. up to $1.95.

Youths' Pants, 50c. up to $1.00; Knee Pants, 25c. and 50c.

I ALSO keep screen doors, screens for windows, oil window shades 30c. and 35c., 7-ft. shades 50 cents.

I STILL keep a full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, and Cured Meats. Keep a good stock of Shoes.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 29, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.04	3.07	h234	6.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton...	6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....
Phila.....	11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily,

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. No. 7. Irreg.,	No.3 Mail.	No.1 Mail,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	No. 4. Mail.	No. 6. Irreg.,
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	* Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	No. 10 Mail,	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	No. 11 Mail,
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—How to get rid of sin.—I John 1, 5-10.

This is a topic of vast practical importance. Sin is the greatest curse in the world. Its blight is universal. The whole creation groans under its sway, and mankind everywhere is anxious to get rid of the power, pollution and guilt of sin. The cry of Paul has been echoed and re-echoed throughout the ages, "Oh, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" And with him all may will exclaim, "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Sin can never be got rid of by denying or ignoring its existence or by depreciating its real character. Some have denied that there is such a thing as moral evil in the world. What is so called has been looked upon as a human weakness, an imperfection, but without the character of guilt. Others have made light of sin, and this is the tendency of the age in which we live. Sin is made light of today. It is not taken seriously, as it was by our forefathers. Deep sorrow and contrition for sin are almost unknown today. A Jonathan Edwards would not be able today to stir as deeply a religious audience with a sermon on the subject, "Sinners In the Hands of an Angry God," as he was in his day and generation. This is simply because sin is made light of. A consciousness of the true character of sin must be present before one will ever get rid of sin. Who will seek a physician until he knows that he is ill? No one. No more will we seek freedom from sin until we feel that we are sinners.

John's method of getting rid of sin is to confess it. Being conscious of our sins, "If we will confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all sin." 1. This confession must be made to God. David confessed his sin to God. Both were pardoned. 2. This confession must be definite and personal. Many are willing to confess in a general way that they are sinners, but the confession that counts before God is the confession "of our sins," not the sins of humanity, which includes ourselves. 3. This confession must be made in godly sorrow, with faith in the cleansing blood of Christ and with the determination to turn from sin to God.

Such a confession is followed by forgiveness and cleansing. God both pardons and purifies, both justifies and sanctifies us. He has promised to do so and will be faithful to His promise. He is righteous in doing so because Christ has died for us, and His righteousness is imparted to us by faith.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a prepared programme, making a comprehensive, Scriptural study of sin, its origin, character and cure.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 1-7; Ps. li, 1-19; Isa. i, 16-20; liii, 1-14; lv, 1-17; Acts ii, 37, 38; Rom. x, 9, 10; I John ii, 1, 2; v, 1-4; Rev. xxii, 17.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 2, "How to Get Rid of Sin." Text, I John i, 5-10.

"God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all."

The first step needed in getting rid of sin is to clearly recognize its presence, its hatefulness and the pressing need that we be free from it. It is easy and a common experience for a person to realize that he is in many things unlike his neighbors and friends, but this does not very seriously disturb any one. It is often a source of satisfaction, and the differences are sometimes cultivated until they become distinct eccentricities. But there is no sense of wrongdoing in it all. Sin is recognized when one compares his own life as it is and has been with what it might and should have been had the laws of God been perfectly kept. When in some rare moment of self examination the inner soul is compared and contrasted with God's purity and all its blackness and deformity stand revealed against that background of whiteness and perfect beauty, then in some faint degree does the consciousness of sin press down upon the soul as guilt and blameworthiness with dread of evil consequences and self condemnation. If this is all, then despair will end the story.

The longing for help and escape from the torture of self accusation of wrong leads to consultation and confession. Concealment of evil only perpetuates its hold on the life. Acknowledgment of error is a step toward relief. There is no forgiveness without confession. All wrongdoing is violation of God's laws; therefore all seeking for righteousness must begin with acceptance of God's commands as just and right and free confession of personal fault and sin.

This is not enough. There must be the forsaking of the evil and choosing the good, with settled determination to do and be right. This leads to every possible attempt to repair any injury done to others by the wrong of the past. No well instructed soul can expect peace and pardon until all possible has been done to straighten out the ill effects of past conduct. If God forgives a man for theft, the man must first restore to the owner, so far as he can, the goods stolen.

Reparation to man is a condition of restoration to God's favor. You can't continue to cheat men and at the same time be clean before God.

After the sinning one has turned from the bad and done all possible to repair the mischief, confessed his fault before God fully and before men as far as is needful, then comes the all essential work of positive heart cleansing by the same Holy Spirit who has prompted and given power for all the previous process of sin expulsion. This love of cleanness of soul comes in many varying degrees, but always with refreshment and peace. The sinning is past. The guilt is pardoned. The whole desire is for the pure and godly. Temptations may arise, but power to overcome them will be given. The sweet influence of the Spirit of God fills the soul and by His light expels the darkness. Joy takes the place of depression, and confidence replaces fear.

How get rid of sin? Turn to God with all the heart. Forsake the evil and walk in light with Jesus.

Breathe on me, breath of God;
Fill me with life anew
That I may love what Thou dost love
And do what Thou wouldst do.

Breathe on me, breath of God,
Until my heart is pure—
Until with Thee I will one will
To do or to endure.

Breathe on me, breath of God,
Till I am wholly Thine—
Till all this earthly part of me
Glows with Thy fire divine.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Donforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

Deeds Entered for Record.

George W. Garettson et al., guardian, to J. G. Dell et al., property in Huntingdon, Pa. Consideration $170.

Zane B. Taylor and wife to Amanda C. Thompson, property in Rockhill. Considera tion $125.

Marshall Yocum et al. to The Harbison & Walker Company, property in Union township. Consideration $3500.

J. Murray Africa and wife to Jacob H. Brumbaugh, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $336.

William Garner, executor, to Luden Morningstar, property in Lincoln township. Consideration $674.

F. A. Black and wife to J. Ross Griffith, property in Broad Top City. Consideration $50.

Margaret Hall and husband to Amy E. Johnson, property in Dublin township. Consideration $1.00.

B. F. Kyler and wife to John S. Johnson, property in Rockhill. Consideration $32.50.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes, A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. W. H. Spangler.

A Golden Rule Horse Advertisement.

From the Chicago Record.

A gentleman who has a Christian spirit and a horse for sale advertises as follows in a Minnesota paper:

We have a good family driving horse for sale, providing you carry insurance.

He is not over particular as to feed. In fact, he prefers our neighbors' haystacks and corncribs to our own.

We feed him whenever we can catch him, which is seldom.

He is partly gentle. The other parts are not, and you must govern yourself accordingly.

We will throw in the derrick and telegraph pole combination which we use to hitch him up with.

If you are fond of driving we would advise you to engage a cowboy that owns a fast horse to do your driving, and be sure and get on top of the barn before he begins to drive the horse.

For price and coroner's address apply to the owner.

Mr. W. J. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says, he suffered with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him. W. H. Spangler.

Strawberry Shortcake.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

The shortcake, the shortcake,
The shortcake came to town,
With its lower layer soggy
And the top a crispy brown,
And the boarders cease awhile
To be fretful and they smile
With hope at one another and prepare to gulp it down.

The shortcake, the shortcake,
It's here again, and oh
The boarder lifts the cover
Of his piece and looks below,
To discover with despair
The old, old conditions there—
It's always short of berries and it's always long on dough.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe. W. H. Spangler.

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, and liver complaints. W. H. Spangler.

WM. REED & SONS

LATE ARRIVALS.

The past few days have brought to us many of the newest of Summer Fabrics, at much less than usual price. It's because the makers are closing out their stocks. We've been particular about the style and can save you money on these goods.

Regular 50 cent Imported Linen Waist Materials at... 35 cents.
Regular 40 cent Imported Ginghams at ..... 30 cents.
Regular 20 cent Madras at ..... 15 cents.

We are showing, too, beautiful Silk Mousselines in solid colors and polka dot effects and Silk and Linen effects. These are most popular just now.

Linen Skirts, the handsomest we've ever shown, 40 cents to $4.00 each.
Our new unlined Cheviot Skirts handsomely trimmed at $5.00 and $6.00 are fine.

Shirt Waists.—It's hard to keep up the stock of waists this season. They are such good styles and ready sellers.

Colored waists, ... 39 cents to $2.00.
White waists, ... 85 cents to $3.00.

Our waists fit, too.

Our Parasols have been selling most freely, early as it is. We've a fine line of them running from $1.00 to $4.00, and children's at 18 cents to $1.35.

The Carpet and Matting selling has been most satisfactory this spring. There is an immense line for your choice and you will find prices right.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
an ned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices are of uniformly low grade, never equaled, do my talking, cannot be copied by would-be competitors, makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

Found! At Yocum's.

6-PIECE Toilet Sets, $1.95.

10-PIECE Toilet Sets, $2.75.

Wire hanging baskets, Lamp shade frames, also a large assortment of lamps.

Yocum's

Fifth Street, Above Postoffice, HUNTINGDON, PA.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.t

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Estimating Character — The Divine Way Differs From the Human Way—The American Nation Put Into the Royal Balance.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse from a symbol of the Bible Dr. Talmage urges the adoption of an unusual mode of estimating character and shows how different is the divine way from the human way; text, Proverbs xvi, 2, "The Lord weigheth the spirits."

The subject of weights and measures is discussed among all nations, is the subject of legislation, and has much to do with the world's prosperity. A system of weights and measures was invented by Phidon, ruler of Argos, about 800 years before Christ. An ounce, a pound, a ton, were different in different lands. Henry III. decided that an ounce should be the weight of 640 dried grains of wheat from the middle of the ear. From the reign of William the Conqueror to Henry VIII. the English pound was the weight of 7680 grains of wheat. Queen Elizabeth decreed that a pound should be 7000 grains of wheat taken from the middle of the ear. The piece of platinum kept at the office of the exchequer in England in an atmosphere of sixty-two degrees F. decides for all Great Britain what a pound must be. Scientific representatives from all lands met in 1869 in Paris and established international standards of weights and measures.

You all know something of avoirdupois weight, of apothecaries' weight, of troy weight. You are familiar with the different kinds of weighing machines, whether a Roman balance, which is our steelyard, or the more usual instrument consisting of a beam supported in the middle, having two basins of equal weight suspended to the extremities. Scales have been invented to weigh substances huge, like mountains, and others delicate enough to weigh infinitesimals. But in all the universe there has only been one balance that could weigh thoughts, emotions, affections, hatreds, ambitions. That balance was fashioned by an Almighty God, and is hung up for perpetual service. "The Lord weigheth the spirits."

The divine weigher puts into the balance the spirit of charity and decides how much of it really exists. It may go for nothing at all. It may be that it says to the unfortunate, "Take this and do not bother me any more." It may be an occasional impulse. It may depend upon the condition of the liver or the style of breakfast partaken of a little while before. It may be called forth by the loveliness of the solicitor. It may be exercised in spirit of rivalry, which practically says, "My neighbor has given so much; therefore I must give as much." It is accidental or occasional or spasmodic. When such a spirit of charity is put into the balance and weighed, God and men and angels look on and say there is nothing of it.

It does not weigh so much as a dram, which is only the one-eighth part of an ounce, or a scruple, which is only the twenty-fourth part of an ounce. A man may give his hundreds and thousands of dollars with such feelings and amid such circumstances, and he will get no heavenly recognition.

But into the divine scales another man's charity is placed. It starts from love of God and man. It is born in heaven. It is a lifelong characteristic. It may have a million dollars or a penury to bestow, but the manner in which that giver bestows it shows that it is a divinely implanted principle.

The one penny given may, considering the limited circumstances, attract as much angelic and heavenly attention as though the check given in charity was so large it staggered the cashier of the bank to cash it. It is not the amount given, but the spirit with which it is given. "The Lord weigheth the spirits."

Perhaps no one but God heard that good man's resolutions, but it amounted about to this: "From this present moment to my last moment on earth, God helping me, I will do all I can to make the world a purer world, a better world, a happier world." But the resolution shines out in his face, sweetens his conversation, enlarges his nature, controls his life and shows itself as plainly in the contribution of $1 as though he had the means to contribute $500,000.

When that charity is put into the royal balance, the heavens watch the weighing and invisible choirs chant from the clouds, and I catch one bar of the music—"Now abideth faith, hope, charity—these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

So also in the celestial scales is placed the spirit of faith. In most cases faith depends on whether or not the sun shines and the man had sound sleep last night, and whether the first person he meets in the morning tells him something agreeable or disagreeable. Some day the sales in his store do not amount to so much as he expected, and he goes home with enough complaints to fill the house as soon as he enters it. Another day the sales are twenty or forty per cent. larger than usual, and as he is putting the key into the door lock his family hear him whistling a tune most jubilant. He has faith that everything in his own affairs and in the affairs of church and state are tending toward better conditions until something depressing happens in his own personal experiences or under his own observation.

But there is another man who by repentance and prayer has put himself into alliance with the Almighty God. Made all right by the Saviour's grace, this man goes to work to make the world straight. He says to himself: "God lauched this world, and He never launched a failure. The Garden of Eden was a useless morass compared with what the whole world will be when it blossoms and leaves and flashes and resounds with its coming glory. God will save it anyhow, with me or without me, but I want to do my share. I have some equipment, not as much as some others, but what I have I will use. I have power to frown, and I will frown upon iniquity. I have power to smile, and I will smile encouragement upon all the struggling. I have a vocabulary not so opulent as the vocabulary of some others, but I have a storehouse of good words, and I mean to scatter them in helpfulness. I will ascribe right motives to others when it is possible. If I can say anything good about others, I will say it. If I can say nothing but evil of them, I will keep my lips shut as tight as the lips of the Sphinx, which for 3000 years has looked off upon the sands of the desert and uttered not one word about the desolation. The scheme of reconstructing this world is too great for me to manage, but I am not expected to boss this job. I have faith to believe that the plan is well laid out and will be well executed. Give me a brick and a trowel, and I will begin now to help build the wall. I am not a soloist, but I can sing 'Rock of Ages' to a sick pauper. I cannot write a great book, but I can pick a cinder out of a child's eye or a splinter from under his thumb nail. I now enlist in this army that is going to take the world for God, and I defy all the evil powers, human and satanic, to discourage me. Count me into the service. I cannot play upon a musical instrument, but I can polish a cornet or string a harp or applaud the orchestra."

All through that man's experience there runs a faith that will keep him cheerful and busy and triumphant. I like the watchword of Cromwell's "Ironsides," the men who feared nothing and dared everything, going into the battle with the shout: "The Lord of hosts is with us. The God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah!" No balance that human brain ever planned or human hand ever constructed is worthy of weighing such a spirit. Gold and precious stones are measured by the carat, which is four grains. The dealer puts the diamond or the pearl on one side of the scales and the carat on the other, and tells you the weight. But we need something more delicately constructed to weigh that wonderful quality of faith which I am glad to know will be recognized and rewarded for all time and all eternity.

The earthly weighman counterpoises on metallic balances the iron, the coal, the articles of human food, the solids of earthly merchandise, but he cannot test or announce the amount of things spiritual.

Put also into those royal scales the ambitious spirit. Every healthy man and woman has ambition. The lack of it is a sure sign of idiocy or immorality. The only question is, What shall be the style of our ambition? To stack up a stupendous fortune, to acquire a resounding name, to sweep everything we can reach into the whirlpool of our own selfishness—that is debasing, ruinous and deathful. If in such a spirit we get what we start for we only secure gigantic discontent. No man was ever made happy by what he got. It all depends upon the spirit with which we get it and the spirit with which we keep it and the spirit with which we distribute it. Not since the world stood has there been any instance of complete happiness from the amount of accumulation. Give the man of worldly ambition sixty years of brilliant successes. He sought for renown, and the nations speak his name; he sought for affluence, and he is put to his wits' end to find out the best stocks and bonds in which he may make his investments; he is director in enough banks and trustee in enough institutions and president of enough companies to bring on paresis, of which he is now dying. The royal balances are lifted to weigh the ambition which has controlled him a lifetime. What was the worth of that ambition? How much did it yield for usefulness and heaven? Less than a scruple, less than a grain of sand, less than an atom, less than nothing. Have a funeral a mile long with carriages; let the richest robes of ecclesiastics rustle about the casket; caricature the scene by choirs which chant "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." That man's life is a failure, and if his heirs scuffle in the Surrogate's court about the incapacity of the testator to make a last will and testament it will only be a prolongation of the failure. The son, through dissipation, spent his share of the fortune before the father died, and so was cut off with a dollar; the daughter married against his will, and she is disinherited; relatives whom he could never bear the sight of will put in their claim, and after years of litigation so much of the estate as the lawyers have not appropriated to themselves will go into hands which the testator never once thought of when in his last days he bade tearful farewells to the houses and lands and government securities he could not take along with him into the sepulcher.

Many in whose temporal welfare and eternal salvation he bore a part will hear of it in various places and eulogize his memory, and God will say to the ascending spirit, "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God." In the hour of that soul's release and enthronement there will be heavenly acclamation as in the royal balances "the Lord weigheth the spirits."

The wish of this sermon is to emphasize the invisible, to show that there are other balances besides those made of brass and platinum and aluminium and set in earthly storehouses; that the spirit is the most important part of us; that the scales which weigh your body are not as important as the scales which weigh your soul. Depend not too much for happiness upon the visible. Pyrrhus was king and had large dominion, but was determined to make war against the Romans, and Cineas, the friend of the king, said to him, "Sir, when you have conquered them what will you do next?" "Then Sicily is near at hand and easy to master." "And what when you have conquered Sicity?" "Then we will pass over to Africa and take Carthage, which cannot long withstand us." "When these are conquered, what will you next attempt?" "Then we will fall in upon Greece and Macedonia and recover what we have lost there." "Well, when all are subdued what fruit do you expect from all your victories?" "Then," said the king, "we will sit down and enjoy ourselves." "Sir," said Cineas, "may we not do it now? Have you not already a kingdom of your own? And he that cannot enjoy himself with a kingdom cannot with the whole world."

I say to you who love the Lord the kingdom is within you. Make more of the invisible conquests; study a peace which the world has no bushel to measure, no steelyards to weigh. As far as possible we should make our balances like to the divine balances.

What a world this will be when it is weighed after its regeneration shall have taken place! Scientists now guess at the number of tons our world weighs, and they put the Apennines and the Sierra Nevadas and Chimborazo and the Himalayas in the scales, but if weighed as to its morals at the present time in the royal balance the heaviest things would be the wars, the international hatreds, the crimes mountain high, the moral disasters that stagger the hemispheres on their way through immensity. But when the gospel has gardenized the earth, as it will yet gardenize it, and the atmosphere shall be universal balm, and the soil shall produce universal harvest and fruitage, and the last cavalry horse shall go unsaddled, and the last gun carriage unwheeled, and the last fortress turned into a museum to show nations in peace what a horrid thing war once was, then the world will be weighed, and as the opposite side of the scales lifts as though it was light as a feather the right side of the scales will come down, weighing more than all else, those tremendous values that St. Peter enumerated—faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness, charity.

God forbid that it should ever be written concerning us as individuals or communities or nations, as it was written on the wall of Belshazzar's banqueting hall the hour when Daniel impeached the monarch and translated the fiery words which blanched the checks of the revelers and made them drop their chalices brimming with wine. "Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting."

FATAL WRECK NEAR ALBANY

Electric Cars Going Forty Miles an Hour Come Together.

BOTH WERE RACING FOR A SWITCH

At Least 120 Men, Women and Children Were Hurled Together in a Mass of Wreckage on the New Albany Line—Five Killed Outright and Over Forty Severely Injured—A Pathetic Incident

Albany, N. Y.—Five persons were killed and over forty were seriously injured in a collision between two electric cars which were racing for a switch at forty miles an hour from opposite directions. The dead are: Maud Kellogg, of Round Lake; David Mahoney, mate of the Dean Richmond; William Nichols, motorman of Car No. 17; Frank Smith, motorman of Car No. 22, and Annie Roonie, of Stuyvesant Falls.

The scene of the accident is a point about two miles out of Greenbush, on the line of the Albany and Hudson Railway. The point where the cars met on the single track was at a sharp curve, and so fast were both running and so sudden was the collision that the motormen had not time to put on the brakes before south-bound Car No. 22 had gone almost clean through north-bound Car No. 17 and hung on the edge of a high bluff, with its load of shrieking, maimed humanity. One motorman was pinioned up against the smashed front of the south-bound car with both legs severed and died instantly, while the other one lived but a few minutes.

Fully 120 men, women and children formed a huge, struggling, shrieking pyramid, mixed with the wreckage of the cars. Some of the less seriously injured of the men extricated themselves, and began to pull people out of the rear ends of the two cars, and almost every one taken out in this way was badly injured. The scenes were heartrending. The few women and children who had escaped injury and death were hysterical, and added their cries to the shrieks of the dying and mutiliated. Men with broken arms and bones, dislocated joints and bloody heads and faces tried to assist others who were more helpless.

Help had been summoned from East Greenbush and vicinity, and in a little time the bruised mass of humanity with the mutilated dead were loaded on extra cars and taken to Albany. There ambulances had been summoned and the postoffice was turned into a morgue and hospital. As fast as the physicians could temporarily treat the wounded they were taken to their homes or to the hospitals in carriages or hospital ambulances.

With both motormen killed it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it is practically determined that it was caused by an attempt of the south-bound car to reach a second switch, instead of waiting for the north-bound at the first siding.

The cars weigh fifteen tons each, and are the largest electric cars built, but so frightful was the crash that both cars were torn almost to splinters. The cars on the line were running at switch headway, that is, as a car reached a siding switch it was supposed to wait until another going in the opposite direction passed. The motorman of the south-bound car reached one of the switches, but seeing no north-bound car decided to take chances and go on to the next. It was at the curve between that the two cars met.

One of the pathetic incidents of the disaster was the death of Maude Kellogg, of Round Lake. She was on the south-bound car with her fiance, George C. Barry, of Troy, and Mr. Barry's father and sister. When the crash came she was crushed to death almost instantly. Near her, pinned in by broken wreckage, lay her sweetheart. Frantically he tried to reach her, his own agonies from internal injuries forgotten. Finding he could not move, he appealed to his father, who was extricating himself, but the girl was dead. On the way to the city in the car he pleaded with those attending him to let him die and join his sweetheart. He probably will obtain his wish, for his injuries were pronounced fatal.

The company has been operating its line for about a year. It is the longest stretch of third-rail system in the United States, extending from Albany to Hudson. The motive power is obtained from Stuyvesant Falls, and is sufficiently strong to run the cars at a high rate of speed, as has been demonstrated frequently.

BRAVE BOY SAVES THREE LIVES.

Rescues His Companions in an Overturned Rowboat One by One.

Hancock, Md.—William Ditto, aged sixteen years, accompanied by John Potts and his two sons, John, Jr., and Webster Potts, attempted to cross the Potomac River in a rowboat. The boat struck a partly submerged tree which had lodged in the swift current and was swamped, the occupants being tossed into the river. Young Ditto was the only one who could swim and, risking his own life, plunged into the swift current and rescued his companions, one at a time, placing them on the tree. He then righted the boat and rowed safely ashore.

Big Swiss Order For the Krupps.

Switzerland has awarded to Herr Krupp, the German gunmaker, a contract for equipping the entire Swiss field artillery with Krupp guns, and the Krupp works are again working full time.

FIGHT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Both Tillman and McLaurin Resign From the Senate.

Action is the Outcome of a Warm Joint Debate in Which Charges and Countercharges Were Made.

Columbia, S. C.—As the outcome of a spirited debate between United States Senators B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin at Gaffney both of them have put their resignations in the hands of Governor McSweeney, to take effect September 15. They have resigned with the understanding that they are to go before the people of the State in a joint canvass and the sentiment of the people is to be expressed in the vote in a Democratic primary to be held in November.

The meeting at Gaffney was arranged for McLaurin by some of his friends and others who wished to hear his views on the great National questions. Senator Tillman was later invited by the County Executive Committee to speak. He had been "hankering" he said to get at McLaurin, and it was through his individual efforts that the joint debate was arranged. Tillman excused his participation in the meeting when he was not a candidate by saying that he was recognized as a leader in this State, and he considered it his duty to appear before the people and warn them when traitors and hypocrites appeared before them.

If McLaurin was a Democrat, he said, he was not, and the only decent thing for McLaurin to do when he could not stand on the platform on which he was elected was to resign. The Senator said McLaurin had stolen the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke of New York City. He attacked McLaurin's political record ever since he had been in the Senate.

McLaurin came back at Tillman with unexpected fire. He had wished, he said, to keep the campaign on a high plane, but it was evident he would not be allowed to do so. Tillman accused him of stealing a sermon. If there was truth in the many charges floating around South Carolina, he added, Tillman had stolen much more valuable things. Tillman, he said, was a nilly; but he had sized him up years ago and knew how to meet him. Tillman's conduct was brutal and his manner of forcing himself on this meeting was indecent.

The insinuation that he (McLaurin) was handling any of Mark Hanna's money, he continued, was a falsehood, and unworthy of a Senator and a gentleman. Mr. McLaurin asked: "Why does not Tillman offer to resign if I'm elected? He says if I'm elected, the people will repudiate him. No! You'll not find Benjamin resigning. He is not that sort."

Tillman, who was sitting near, sprang up and said: "I'll resign right now, if you will, and we will go before the people together." Senator McLaurin said he was willing.

Senator Tillman said, "Draw up the papers and we will sign right now."

"Agreed," shouted McLaurin.

The Senators almost immediately retired from the stand. Tillman went to a lawyer's office and drew up a resignation in joint form, and asking the Governor not to appoint their successors until the people could vote in a primary and recommend the men to fill the office. He signed this and sent it by a friend and half a dozen correspondents to Senator McLaurin's house. The junior Senator amended it by adding, "The campaign is to be between B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin for the long term of office which the former resigns and to be held during the months of October and November."

Mr. Tillman rejected this because it was dictating to the committee, and there were no conditions in the agreement at the meeting. There was counter correspondence, Mr. Tillman finally writing that he had called Mr. McLaurin's bluff, and that now the junior Senator wanted to back out.

"Will you or will you not stand by the pledge you made on the stand?" he wrote.

Mr. McLaurin gave as his reason for wishing that the campaign should take place in the fall that his health would not permit a summer canvass of the State. It was finally agreed that both should resign, to take effect September 15.

Tillman was last summer re-elected to the United States Senate for six years, and McLaurin has yet two years to serve. Should Tillman be sustained McLaurin's seat will be vacant; if McLaurin is successful he will succeed to Tillman's long term.

LAKE STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Twelve Lives Lost on the Freight Carrier Baltimore in Lake Huron.

East Tawas, Mich.—The wooden steamer Baltimore foundered in Lake Huron, near Au Sable, and twelve of her crew of fourteen were drowned. The rescued men were tossed about in the lake for several hours, lashed to a piece of wreckage and finally were picked up by the tug Columbia and brought here. John McGinnis, a deck hand, one of the rescued, became insane from his experience. The other survivor, Thomas Murphy, of Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster.

The Baltimore came out in 1881, and was then known as the Escanaba. She was 201 feet long, thirty-five feet wide and carried about 2000 tons of freight. The steamer was rated at $40,000 by the underwriters and was insured for nearly that amount.

Spring Wheat Prospects.

Spring wheat is coming up well, and the early sown has made good growth.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The difference between a comedy and a tragedy is merely in the way it is acted.

If You Have Rheumatism
Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 148, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, exp. paid. If cured pay $5.50. If not, it is free.

It is no crime to be poor; neither is it a virtue.

Frey's Vermifuge For 60 Years
Has been the family medicine for worms. It cures. 25 cts. At Druggists and country stores.

A clear conscience cannot be gained by filtration.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

English people drink yearly, on an average, eight ounces of cocoa a head.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The common hen lays about 500 or 600 eggs in ten years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The umbrella manufacturer is one man who believes in the weather profits.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

When a fellow is thrown on his own resources he is usually broke.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A fellow has to be sick once in a while to really enjoy good health.

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

The Hon. Geo. Starr Writes

NO. 3 VAN NESS PLACE, NEW YORK.

DR. RADWAY—With me your Relief has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankle, and at times to both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward application of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself) I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limbs in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away. Although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise.

Yours truly,
GEO. STARR,
Emigrant Commissioner.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Sold by all Druggists.

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"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 2.

Subject: Jesus Our High Priest in Heaven, Heb. ix., 11-14; 24-28 — Golden Text, Heb. vii., 25 — Memory Verses, 24-26— Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

11. "But Christ having come" (R. V.) Although Christ be but one, yet He is understood by us under a variety of forms. He is the "tabernacle" on account of the human body in which He dwelt. He is the "table," because He is our bread of life. He is the "ark" which has the law of God inclosed within, because He is the Word of the Father. He is the "candlestick," because He is our spiritual light. He is the "altar of incense," because He is the sweet-smelling odor in sanctification. He is the "altar of burnt offering," because He is the victim by death on the cross for the sins of the whole world. The apostle does not in any way refer slightingly of the Jewish institution, for they were ordained of God, but he endeavors to show those to whom he was writing that inasmuch as the great Antitype had appeared the types would of necessity be done away. "An high priest." The work of the high priest was threefold. 1. To offer sacrifices. 2. To act as mediator. 3. To instruct the people. The first great work Christ had to do was to offer an acceptable sacrifice, and this He did by offering Himself. As the God-man He is able to act as mediator, because through His divine nature He can approach the court of heaven, and in His human nature He is "touched with the feeling of other infirmities," and having been tempted in all points like as we are, "He is able to succor them that are tempted." Heb. 2: 18; 4: 15. As an instructor He stands forth as the greatest Teacher the world has even seen. "Of good things to come." Christ our high priest is a dispenser of all the spiritual blessings promised in this world or the next. "More perfect tabernacle." Authorities seem about divided as to the meaning of these words. Some think they have reference to Christ Himself, and that His body is the tabernacle; others think the tabernacle not made with hands refers to heaven, representing the spiritual sphere. "Not of this creation" (R. V.) "Not making any part of this lower creation."

12. "By His own blood." Here the redemption of man is attributed to the blood of Christ, and this blood is stated to be shed in a sacrificial way, precisely as the blood of bulls, goats and calves was shed under the law. "Once for all" (R. V.) The high priest entered into the holiest once each year, but Christ made an atonement that did not need to be repeated. "Into the holy place." Or sanctuary, signifying heaven. There were two apartments to the tabernacle proper; the first, which was situated toward the east, was called the sanctuary or holy place; it was thirty feet long and fifty feet wide and contained the altar of incense, the table of shewbread and the candlestick. The second apartment was called the Holy of Holies; it was ten cubits (fifteen feet) each way, being a cube; its only article of furniture was the ark of the covenant. Into the holiest place the high priest entered once each year, on the great day of atonement, which was the 10th of Tishri (October), carrying with him the golden censer and "not without blood." "Eternal redemption." An endless redemption from sin; it is eternal in its merit and efficacy.

13. "Blood—ashes." See Lev. 16: 14, 15; Num. 19: 2-10. "Sprinkling." Blood was sprinkled everywhere. The priest sprinkled the tabernacle, and all the utensils, the altars, the people, the veil, the mercy seat, in fact, everywhere we see the blood. The ashes of the heifer were put in pure water and sprinkled on those who had contracted any legal defilement. Num. 19: 17-21. "The unclean." These were distinctly for purification from ceremonial offences. "The flesh." Purifying from uncleanness according to the Mosaic ritual, having the body particularly in view.

14. "How much more." This form of argument is characteristic of this epistle. That which the blood of bulls could never do the blood of Jesus has forever done. "Through the eternal Spirit." There are two views with regard to the meaning of this: 1. By His own divine nature. 2. By the help and through the power of the Holy Spirit. The latter appears to be the correct explanation. "Without blemish" (R. V.) This is an allusion to the Jewish offerings which, to be acceptable to God, must be without blemish. "Dead works." All sinful works.

24. "Made with hands." He has not entered into the holy places in the tabernacle or temple as the Jewish high priest did, but into heaven itself, which He has thus opened to all believers. "Like in pattern to the true" (R. V.) The sanctuary of God on earth is a pattern of heaven, and communion with God in His sanctuary is to His people a heaven on earth. "To appear." As our Intercessor; "for us." He sits in heaven as High Priest to present to the Father His own atonement and sacrifice for the sins of the whole world.

25. "Offer Himself often." In this and the next verse the apostle shows that the atonement of Christ once made was sufficient for all nations and all ages. See on v. 12. "Of others." That is, with the blood of bullocks and goats.

26. "Since the foundation," etc. Although Christ offered Himself only once, that one offering is in itself so meritorious that its influence reacheth backward to the beginning of the world and forward to the end of time; on which account Christ is termed (Rev. 13: 8) "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." "End of the ages" (R. V.) This has reference to the end of the Jewish dispensation. "To put away sin." To abolish sin-offerings. But in doing away with the sin-offerings He made an offering for sin, and is now able to deliver from the guilt and power of sin.

27. "As it is appointed," etc. Inasmuch as God hath decreed that man shall die once, and only once, and after this shall come to the judgment, and be judged once; so Christ, who has been offered once, shall die no more.

28. "To bear the sins." There is an allusion here to the scape goat (Lev. 16: 5-10; 20-22) which, in a figure, carried away the sins of the people into the wilderness, but Christ literally bears away the sins of all who come to Him. "That look for Him." All true believers are patiently waiting and earnestly looking for the appearing of Christ. Titus 2: 13; 2 Pet. 3: 11-13. "Shall He appear?" See Acts 1: 11; 1 Thess. 1: 10; 4: 16; 2 Thess. 1: 10. "Apart from sin" (R. V.) When He appears the second time He will come, not as a sacrifice for sin, but in might and power. "Unto salvation." The object of His coming will be to bestow complete happiness upon us. He will deliver the bodies of the saints from the grave, and take all true believers with Him to eternal glory. "Even so, come Lord Jesus!"

Proof of Honorable Intentions.

An old gentleman walked into the prosecutor's office with an air of serious importance and consulted Assistant Prosecutor Kelly about a young man who persisted in making love to his daughter.

"That's no crime," said Mr. Kelly.

"Well, maybe not. But isn't there some law to keep him from making love to her?"

"None that I ever heard of," said Mr. Kelly. Are his intentions honorable?"

"Yes, sir," was the answer. "He is so anxious to marry her that he's been trying to pawn his watch to get money for the license."—Kansas City Journal

Cats to Check Rabbits.

Australian papers state that the experiment of the West Australian Government in turning domestic cats loose in the southeastern districts of the colony to check the invasion of rabbits from South Australia has been a pronounced success. The felines destroyed immense numbers of the pests, and in some cases almost cleared the squatters' runs of the rabbits. In anticipation of the demand which is expected for cats for this work breeding establishments are being started. It is believed, however, that it will be found much cheaper to import the animals.

A Paradise of Clubs.

The city of Zurich must be the very paradise of clubs. In proportion to the number of its inhabitants it possesses more clubs than any other city in the world. At the end of 1893 it already had 534 clubs; but in 1901 they have increased to 771. Nearly every one of them holds its yearly, quarterly, monthly or weekly "vereinsfest," so that if a citizen could only get himself elected a member of each of them he might keep two festivals every day of the year.—Westminster Gazette.

Too Late.

After hearing evidence in an assault case between man and wife, in which the wife had had a deal of provocation, the magistrate, turning to the husband, remarked:

"My good man, I really cannot do anything in this case."

"But she has cut a piece off my ear, sir."

"Well," said the magistrate, "I will bind her over to keep the peace."

"You can't," shouted the husband; "she's thrown it away."—London Tit-Bits.

A Test of Sanity.

A gentleman was once being taken over an idiot asylum. He asked an attendant how they knew when an idiot was considered to be sufficiently restored to sanity to be discharged.

"Oh," said the attendant, "it is easily managed. We take them into a yard where there are several troughs. We turn on the taps and then give the idiots buckets to bail out the water and empty the troughs. Many of them keeps bailing away while the taps keeps running, but them that isn't idiots stops the tap."—Tit-Bits.

Nobility vs. Gentility.

A member of one of the great London political clubs once lost his umbrella, and put up a notice in the hall requesting "the nobleman" who had taken it to return it when he had done with it.

The committee in due course desired to be informed why he ascribed its possession to a peer.

The member blandly referred them to the rule, which said that the club was composed of "noblemen and gentlemen," and added that no gentleman would have taken his umbrella.

First Public Pianist.

Of all the myriads who play the piano, how many know that "Tom Bowling" Dibden was the first man who played the instrument in public? It was in 1767, and the feat was performed at the first night of the "Beggar's Opera." Even then the piano was not regarded as a solo instrument, that privilege was still reserved for the harpsichord.—London Invention.

How Many Stars Can You See?

To the average eye not more than 5000 stars are visible; some persons having extraordinary strong eyes can see about 8000 stars. Through the Lick telescope and other powerful instruments, about 50,000,000 stars are visible. There are believed to be stars in existence beyond the reach of any telescope yet constructed.

Paper From Asbestos.

It has been found possible to make a thin, smooth and strong paper of asbestos, which can be used in the manufacture of paper lanterns and of other things that are required to be both light and fireproof. The paper can also be made waterproof. It is manufactured with the machinery used for ordinary paper.

The population of the Dominion of Canada in 1900 was about 5,800,000.

Irish mayors are exempt from duty in courts of law.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

It's easier for a man to make friends of his creditors than to make creditors of his friends.

Five and one-half pounds is the average weight of the wool from a sheep's fleece.

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Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances. **LION COFFEE** is an absolutely Pure Coffee.

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Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

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"THE NEW KING COLE."

Old King Cole was a merry old soul,
And a merry old soul was he;
He called for his pipe—but instead of a glass—
He called for LION COF-FEE.
For Old King Cole was a shrewd old soul
And he couldn't be fooled on brands,
"LION" got his vote, for it has no coat—
On its merits alone it stands.

Old King Cole had a wise old poll,
And a wise old poll had he,
He ate and he drank foods of highest rank—
So he favored LION COF-FEE.
And he knew 'twas best, by a varied test—
That millions of homes it pleased.
LION COFFEE grand was the only brand
That his appetite appeased.

If Old King Cole could have control
Today of the public mind,
No Coffee brand but the "LION" grand
On the market we could find.
And the LION heads whose value spreads
Satisfaction through the land,
Would be bringing grist from the Premium List
Given with the LION brand!

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

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WINTER BILE

Causes bilious head-ache, back-ache and all kinds of body aches. Spring is here and you want to get this bile poison out of your system, easily, naturally and gently. CASCARETS are just what you want; they never grip or gripe, but will work gently while you sleep. Some people think the more violent the griping the better the cure. Be careful—take care of your bowels—salts and pill poisons leave them weak, and even less able to keep up regular movements than before. The only safe, gentle cleaner for the bowels are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS. They don't force out the foecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action—buy them and try them. You will find in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently put in good order for the Spring and Summer work.

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CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 464

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

WRONG SIGNAL

Written for "The Item"

BY A. GREEN

The most ignorant man is the one too dumb to realize it.

In some positions in life such men can keep afloat and in a measure be as the best of men. Telegraphing is a profession in which such fraud is very soon detected and oftentimes with such rapidity as to cause very serious results. Newspaper accounts very frequently sound startling when details of a railroad disaster are given and the operator at the block signal tower figures in the account. Much stress as a rule is placed on the very responsible duty of the engineer and I would under no circumstances detract from the brave fellow's glory, still from actual knowledge of some of the many duties performed by the ever faithful and frequently poorly paid telegraph operator, working twelve hours a day, bears as much, if not more, of the responsibility for the much talked of safety to the public.

Way back in the seventies when operators were not as plentiful as in these days, when the old ribbon machines with their noisy, buzzing sound could be seen in every station along the great P. R. R. and all other systems of railroads. In those days it was considered quite an accomplishment to understand the clatter and ratatatal of the sounder. Yard after yard of train orders and messages were run off the printing machine into the boxes underneath the table and deciphered fully when the period was made. Trains were not run by the hundred in those days; every train had a schedule, every thing had a time and place and generally was found about there.

I was a green man—or boy, I guess, men being scarce to fill positions on the line running between Williamsport and Kane, Pa.,—and I was placed in charge of a small office east of Lock Haven. Having served an apprenticeship in a railroad telegraph office, and while not deserving the name of operator my practical knowledge of trains did me good service and by close attention to the paper in the machine I soon became a pretty fair "plug"—as poor operators are called, and, in that particular, times do not change—the plugs are still abroad in the land, but their responsibility has wonderfully increased, consequently it is somewhat surprising that more effort is not made to so lift the art of telegraphing onto a higher level, so that none but the best could obtain situations. To do that the wages for work, wherein so much responsibility is vested, must be increased. As an old telegrapher, and one who loves to hear the ticker rattling off it's clear sound, I hope to see improvement along that line.

Telegraph schools and colleges sprung up all over the country and ground out what was called sound operators.

Being nothing but a paper "plug," and a poor one at that, I, like most young telegraphers, had quite an admiration for the sound man, as those familiar with the sounders were called. Outside of the division superintendent's offices few, if any, were found.

The regular day operator was off duty, sick. I had worried through twenty-four hours, and then was relieved by a man from the superintendent's office at Williamsport. Got one night's rest and again worked double trick.

When Niagara Express came north next day a spry looking, fashion-plate sort of a chap tripped into the office and asked for the hotel, and informed me that he had orders to relieve me that evening.

After asking him to make himself comfortable a moment until I reported the train and put up the red signal, which had to be displayed ten minutes after each passenger train, I walked back for a chat with the new man.

He very soon put a dampener on me by informing me that he hoped no paper was used in this office.

I very demurely acknowledged that I was the man, and in the course of the conversation found that this fine specimen was just fresh from a Brooklyn college. I very much admire persons my superiors, in the art of telegraphing as well as other points. Mr. Sunderland made it plain to me that he fully understood the art, and would need no assistance in the way of explaining signals, etc. The fact of his never having worked on a railroad line, or indeed any other line, but simply had a college experience, which from my knowledge meant but little, made me feel uneasy, and I lingered and attempted to draw him into conversation, and so impress—to my way of thinking—some important points about a single track railroad office.

He repelled my advances, and after taking his valise to the hotel, he returned to duty. Before leaving I told him just where he would find me at the hotel in case he needed me, but he knew it all to the end, and said, "I'll not need any assistance.

I am not a believer in tokens. Mysterious warnings to me all have a natural solution, if we go the right way about finding them out, but I am free to admit I felt something saying to me, "You will be needed; you had better not go to bed." The premonition of coming evil, or whatever you might call it, fully convinced me that there was danger of some kind not far off.

I went to my room, removing my shoes for slippers, and getting into my smoking jacket. I comfortably fixed myself in a large chair, and with a favorite magazine determined to drive my gloomy thoughts away.

But my mind wandered. Every whistle I heard made shivers chase each other up and down my back, and I found myself frequently going to the window, from which could be seen the signal at the depot. Indeed it was not long until I was somewhat nervous—over what? Just the thing I could not decide. Eleven o'clock, and still no sleep. I was getting mad at my own folly, and throwing myself on the bed determined to get some rest, and fight this foolish notion off—I slept.

Talk about visions and troublesome dreams. My eyes were scarcely closed until I heard distinctly my office call, repeated time after time; 21 signal being used, which takes wire for most important business.

Then I heard Lock Haven called, and hurriedly asked for Empire Line East, and again my office call was sounded, and Newberry was told to try and raise my office on the other wire. I heard Williamsport ask our office, when finally answer was made to the calling—where 2nd Empire Line West was, and the answer was given that it had passed at 11.27. Williamsport made a lot of dots and dashes and said, "You have wrecked two trains. I jumped from my bed to the floor, and was putting on my shoes as fast as I could, when a tremendous knocking commenced at my room door. I at once rushed out. I was about ready, finished fastening my coat and run for the office, without asking who or what was wanted. I went immediately to the key and answered Williamsport, who at once asked for Empire Freight West.

Mr. Know-it-all was quietly rocking himself in the spring-back office chair, and when I turned my inquiry to him he merely replied, "That fellow in Williamsport keeps asking some question over like a crazy man." I picked up the order book, always close at hand in an office on a single track road, and found that this college bred operator had had orders to hold all trains north, and afterward received an order for 1st Empire Line, and when 2nd Empire came along had simply given them a clear track, the 10 minutes having passed, which time red signal had to be displayed after each train.

The train runner at Williamsport issuing against the "hold all train" order given to my office, had issued orders to 1st Empire Line South to pass 1st Empire North at Bard, a passing siding south of Lock Haven, and come to next passing point for Second Empire.

Nothing could be done but wait. Such suspense can only be talked about, except by those who have experienced it. Only such can realize what it means.

Every moment seemed like an hour. Word soon came back from the fated trains that caused all to lament that any such material as a college bred telegraph operator was ever allowed to hold a key or turn a signal.

About five miles north of the office the trains came together head on, shattering and tearing the two engines. Fortunately they met on a sharp curve. The engines were completely wrecked, but only a few freight cars in either train were wrecked. The train consisted of grain in one direction and merchandise in the other, and the cars nearest the engines were smashed and the contents scattered all around. Only a freight wreck, but Butler, of Empire Freight North, an engineman beloved by all who knew him, was hurled into eternity in the twinkling of an eye, and his fireman was scalded nearly to death, and the engineer and fireman of the south bound train were badly injured. Not much was printed about the matter. Traffic was retared for several days before the debris was entirely cleared away. Mr. W., then a trainmaster in the superintendent's office, had charge. He has since been promoted until he is well toward the top rung of the railroad ladder. I have always thought, and do yet, that much too little credit and remuneration is allowed to the thorough operator, considering the responsibility of his position, and how, by a single mistake, lives and property are destroyed.

But to get back to the wreck in question. I have never quite solved to my satisfaction whether I dreamed a dream of horrid reality, or—will some of my readers please rise and explain—I confess I give it up. The more I try to solve the problem the worse it becomes.

Facts are said to be stubborn, they are with you.

Dress Your Boy Well

You are proud of that boy of yours. Every boy should be the pride of his parents. He should be dressed so that he will feel the equal of any of the boys he associates with. Let us fit him out this spring. We will make him one of the best dressed boys in town. The elegance and taste represented in our juvenile clothing must be seen to be appreciated.

The Vest Suits, ages 3 to 8 years, made from rich effects in handsome Worsteds, Cheviots, Serges and Flannels are very cute. For comfort and style combined the Russian Blouse is very well. For larger boys we have two and three piece and long trouser suits, more attractive than ever before. We can sell you a boy's suit as low as 98 cents or as high as $15.00, or stop at any point between where the price pleases you.

A bag of Marbles given purchasers of Children's Goods.

Silverware Stamps with all purchases.

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P. S.—We just got in our line of Children's Wash Suits. There are some beauties among them. Prices range from 50 cents to $2.00.

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All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

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Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.